

CHEESE

16972. Adulteration of processed cheese food and process cheese. U. S. v. 14 Cases * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 29963, 29964. Sample Nos. 55053-K, 55055-K.)

LIBELS FILED: October 26, 1950, Northern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 22 and 26, 1950, by H. M. Scott, Inc., from Sweetwater, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 14 cases, each containing 15 2-pound packages, of processed cheese food at Albertville, Ala., and 3 cases, each containing 6 5-pound packages, of process cheese at Florence, Ala.

LABEL, IN PART: (Packages) "Scott's Mountain Dale Brand Processed Cheese Food" and "Scott's Mountain Dale Pasteurized Process Cheese American."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the articles had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: December 1, 1950. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

16973. Adulteration of cheese food. U. S. v. 600 Packages * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30287. Sample No. 93085-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 30, 1950, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 2, 1950, by Clearfield Cheese Co., Inc., from Clinton, Mo.

PRODUCT: 600 2-pound packages of cheese food at Tampa, Fla.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Four of the six subdivisions of the sample of this product contained numerous clear crystals that felt hard and sharp to the tongue and teeth. The crystals were present throughout the entire cheese mass and could be picked out by visual examination; they were soluble and were identified as lactose hydrate crystals.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "Pasteurized Process Cheese Food Tastgood Brand."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product was unfit for food because of grittiness caused by numerous sharp crystals.

DISPOSITION: January 9, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

EGGS

16974. Adulteration of frozen whole eggs. U. S. v. John L. Dick (Dick's Produce Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine of \$50, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 29604. Sample No. 60227-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 27, 1950, Southern District of Iowa, against John L. Dick, trading as Dick's Produce Co., Colfax, Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 30, 1950, from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed eggs.

DISPOSITION: November 13, 1950. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$50, plus costs.

16975. Misbranding of eggs. U. S. v. 25 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29372. Sample No. 3383-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 23, 1950, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: Misbranding of eggs in interstate commerce in the District of Columbia.

PRODUCT: 25 cases, each containing 24 1-dozen cartons, of eggs at Washington, D. C., in the possession of Grande Valley Products, Inc.

LABEL, IN PART: "Eggs Graded & Dated Grade A Large."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Grade A" was false and misleading since 46.3 percent of the eggs were below Grade A.

DISPOSITION: July 6, 1950. Grande Valley Products, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The eggs were regraded, resulting in 383½ dozen Grade B eggs, 188 dozen Grade C eggs, and 23% dozen check eggs. The remainder of the eggs were broken and rotten and were destroyed.

FEEDS AND GRAINS

16976. Adulteration of soybean oil meal, soybeans, and stock salt. U. S. v. 346 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. Nos. 29668, 29671. Sample Nos. 71037-K, 86134-K, 86135-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 4, 1950, District of Arizona.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: September 29, 1948, and January 19 and June 9, 1949, from Decatur, Ill., Denver, Colo., and San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 346 100-pound sacks of soybean oil meal, 26 100-pound sacks of soybeans, and 379 100-pound sacks of stock salt in the possession of the Showa Shoyu Brewing Corp., Glendale, Ariz.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects, rodent excreta, and rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the products had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 20, 1950. Norman T. Miles, temporary receiver for the Showa Shoyu Brewing Corp., bankrupt, having filed claim to the products, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond for the purpose of converting them into animal feed or other nonhuman use, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

16977. Adulteration and misbranding of pulverized white oats. U. S. v. 600 Sacks * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29845. Sample No. 79406-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 23, 1950, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 12, 1950, by Wisconsin Milling Co., Inc., from Menomonie, Wis.